Cellar While Safety Deposit Boxes Are Stolen.

LARGE SUM NOT TAKEN IN ONE BOX

Many Guests in the Hotel Lose Valuables and Many Have Very Close Calls.

Two masked men entered the offic of the Hotel Angelus shortly after 4 oclock Thursday morning and held up the clerk, relieved him of his keys and robbed the safe on which he had partly turned the combination. They took out 13 safety deposit boxes and got away with them, securing, it is believed by manager Charles Knob-president has approved the allotment lauch, money and jewelry to the value of the money among the following proof \$4000 or \$5000.

of \$4000 or \$5000.

The men held up the night clerk,

J. W. Price, and Moise Barracuda, the night bellboy.

One of the men threw his gun down on the clerk and the boy, marched them ahead of him gown into the basemant and forced them into the tollet,

and forced them into the tollet,

Cayson Nevada, \$1,193,000; Rio Grande, ming, and Nebraska, \$2,000,00°, Prickee Carson, Nevada, \$1,123,000; Rio Grande, New Maxico, Texas and Mexico (Ele-phant Butte project)), \$4,500,000; Uma-tilla, Oregon, \$325,000; Kalamath, Ore-gon, California, \$600,000; Strawberry Valley, Utah, \$2,272,000; Sunnyside-yakima, Wash., \$1,250,000, and Tielon, covering them with his gun, while his companion was working upstairs.

Then he backed up the stairs, threatening to shoot if they made a move, and made his escape, leaving the clerk and the beliboy in the basement.

Cierk Gives Alarm. clerk, as soon as he was satisfied that the burglars had gone, made his escape through the basement and lotment among various projects of the out the rear alley, got into the office, secured his gun and fired a shot to attract the police, who failed to respond, and then telephoned to the police station. Several men responded to the call, but the burglars had estable.

The burglars took the cash box of the hotel company containing \$600 in cash, and 12 private safe deposit boxes, the contents of which are not known to the hotel people, as the guests have private keys of their own. These boxes, while they are locked, slip out like cash that the contents of their own. These boxes, while they are locked, slip out like they are locked they ordinary filing cases and 13 made just a good armful. It is believed the a good armful. It is believed the \$270,000; Bellefourche, \$480,000; Okanomen took them to some safe place and gan, \$18,000, and Shoshone, \$2,000,000. there emptied them of their contents Of these amounts alloted to Grand and then made their escape on the first Valley Lower Vellowstone and Mis train out of town.

In their haste the burglars left behind several boxes containing several thousand dollars in money and jewelry, st of which helonged to men from the Juarez race track.

Some Close Calls, Sam Reynolds is the happiest man in for \$6000 in gold which he had in his deposit box and a \$3000 check belonging to C. M. Haley, associated with him in the operation of the Las Cruces railroad, were overlooked by the bur-

Wm. Bittner, who is playing at the Crawford theater, said that his wife was about to put her diamonds, valued at \$700, in their deposit box but last night he persuaded her to walt until this morning. Another box owned by W. F. Payne and containing diamonds valued at about \$700, was unmolested.

James F. Burns, a representative of the New York Evening Mail, who has been covering the Juarez races for his paper, lost a return rallroad ticket from El Paso to New York, which was in the hotel cash drawer. An automatic revolver in the filling case was also struction."

Dr. J. M. Richmond lost a box con-taining several pieces of jewelry val-ued as heirlooms, but Mrs. Richmond wore her diamonds yesterday and had may be adjusted and modified from (Continued on Page Two.)

Both Men Forced Into the Sends Congress Word of His One of New Mexico's Best Approval of Projects and Friends Passes Away—He Asks for Aid. Got Start at Las Cruces.

FOUR AND A HALF

MILLION FOR US

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5 .- President

aft submitted to congress today the

report of the special board of army en-

gineers appointed by him last June as a

result of legislation passed that month,

overnment and to recommend which of

\$20,000,000 of certificates of indebted-

ness authorized by the same act which

gave the president power to appoint

The board has recommended and the

Some Tentative allotments.
The board also made a tentative al-

sourl Pumping are conditional.

maintenance and operation:

Peros valley.

No Funds for Pecos Valley. The total amount of this fund will be

\$25,351,897. No allotments either from the loan or from the general reclama-tion fund were recommended for the

following projects, except for necessary

Orland, Cal.; Garden City, Kas.; Kit-

The president informs congress in

should be given the preference in con-

struction and completion of those pro-

jects which had been given the prefer-

over such projects or parts of projects

which are more remote and may prop-

erly wait until a later date for con-

To Call for the Money,

(Continued on Page Two)

such a beard.

Wash., \$665,000

PASSED STATHOOD BILL AT ONE TIME

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.-Stephen B. Elkins, United States senator from West Virginia, ex-secretary of war, former leading citizen of and delegate to congress from New Mexico; millionaire thirty times over and one of the to examine the reclamation project work | best known men in America, died in upon waich had been started by the , Stephen B. Elkins was known to the

west almost as well as he was to the east. He was born in Perry county, Ohlo, September 26, 1841, and received his early education in the public



chools of Missouri. He graduated from the university of Missouri at Columbia in the class of 1860, was admitted to the bar in 1864, and in the same year telas, Wapato and Benton, Yakima project, Washington; Carlsbad, New Mexico, and Hondo, New Mexico, in the went to New Mexico and settled at Las Cruces, where he acquired the knowledge of the Spanish language and be his letter transmitting the report that gan the practice of law. He was a he approved the report "after careful consideration, believing that it sets sembly of New Mexico in 1864 and 1865, forth a plan for the distribution of the held the offices of district attorney, terloan and of the available reclamation ritorial attorney general and United fund, that, from an engineering and economic standpoint will observe the States attorney, was elected to the 43rd congress and while abroad was reelected to the 44th congress. During completion of those projects which his first term in congress he was made a member of the Republican national committee, on which he served during ence in construction and completion three presidential campaigns. He introduced and had passed a bill admitting New Mexico to statehood

Made Fortune in West Virginia, After leaving congress he moved to West Virginia and made his fortune. He was appointed secretary of war Decem-"subject to the condition that the ber 17, 1891, and served until the close amounts allotted to the star projects (Continued on page 5.)

Human Interest Stories In a Daily Paper

That Is Declaration of Insurgent Provisional Governor of Chihuahua.

TALKS WHILE ON EL PASO VISIT

Abraham Gonzales, provisional governor of the state of Chihuahua under the insurrecto government, was in El Faso Wednesday on his way to Marfa, Tex. It is believed that the insurrecto leader coolly came out of Mexico, but he declined to say whence he came.

While in El Paso, the appointee of Francisco I. Madero made no mystery of his identity and talked freely on some phases of the revolutionary movement in Mexico. Gonzales is a middle aged man of good address and education. He speaks English fluently, having been educated at Notre Dame university at South Bend, Ind. Before the outbreak of the trouble in Chihuahua, he was a cattle broker of the city of Chihuahua, and president of the Anti-Reelectionist club in that city. At the outbreak of the trouble, he came to El Paso and proceeded to Ojinaga, where he has been operating with Col. J. P. Lomeli, in command of the insurrecto forces in that district

Renson for insurrection. "It was not Madero nor we in the state of Chihuahua who caused the revolution," said Mr. Gonzales to The Herald, giving for the first time "the oth-er side" of the question. "We of Chihushua were branded as

we of Chinushua were branded as cowards by those of other states because we did not rise in arms after the false election. That was why Madero as Anti-Reelection party candidate for the presidency was compelled to start a revolution, and that was why we seconded him.

Took Legal Steps. "After the electoral fraud we took legal steps to have the election anulied. Our last report to congress was not read. They said it was too long. That was just the way they put it. It is true that we have a local grievance, but we know that it cannot be remedied unless we strike at the head. But to prove that it is not alone a local grievance note that Diaz has sent one-fifth of his whole army to Chihuahua. We hope to draw one-third of his army to Chihuahua and so give the other states a chance.

revolt on the 20th of November. But the plot was discovered by the govern-ment on the 11th of the same month, and so many of the plans failed. When army is in Chihuahua I know of what I speak. About 7000 soldiers have been into Chihuahun. Of those 2500 have been put out of commission, and 600 are fighting with us.

Belleve Navarro Dead. "If you want particulars? Well, they have sent into Chibuahur the 12th, 6th, 20th, 10th and 23d battalions, and the 2d, 3d, 13th, 10th, 9th and 5th regi-There are 800 men to a battalicn and 600 to a regiment. Of their leaders Guzman is dead and buried, and Gordillo is wounded. We believe but do not know absolutely, that Navarro is dead. He was wounded on the 18th of December, and since that day has not made a personal report.

Hospitals Are Crowded. "If what I say as to the killed is doubted please examine the hospitals in Chihuahua. The five to one ratis of killed and wounded is too low for this warfare. Our men shoot straight and for lack of proper care the wound-ed soldiers are more apt to die. Every ospital in the city of Chihuahua is filled with wounded. Our agents have made a careful report. Now they have filled the Chihuahua Brewing building. There is the Military hospital, full, the Porfirio Diaz hospital, full, the St. Vin-cent hospital, full, the Sanitarium Miguel Salas, full, the Areliano Grew louse, full, the Hotel Prancia, full, and the brewery full. That means not much under 1000 wounded. How many dead!

Are Found Often On the Classified Pages

"As for us we have at present about (Continued on Page Two.)

Machine Gun in Detachment. Cavalry Also Sent Overland From Gallego.

SOLDIERS ARE WITHOUT FOOD

First Train South After the Road Is Repaired, Carries the Soldiers.

What appears to be a flank move-ment to surround the insurrecto army west of the city, of Chinnahua began west of the city, of Chihuahua began Wednesday with the arrival in Cludad Juarez of 300 infantrymen from the south, while 100 cavalrymen were detrained at Gallego, a point on the National rallways about midway between the city of Chihuahua and Cludad Juarez, and a full 100 miles overhand march from Pearson or Casas Grandes. The infantry detachment, which also carried one machine gun and its crew, continued the train trip Thursday morning, departing over the Mexico North Western local division for the south, evidently with the intention of joining the cavairy at some point near feining the cavairy at some point near

Casas Grandes.

If, as reported, there are no insurrectos in great number on the local division of the North Western, this movement can only mean an attempt to come up in the rear of the insurrecto's main body which is fortified some place west of Mal Paso, probably at Guerrero. However, the army may have information that there is a jarso body of men about Casas Grandes, a

report which has been alternately con-firmed and denied from local sources. Soldiers Have Machine Gun.

The detachment, which arrived at 5:30 Wednesday afternoon on a special train over the National rallways, conwisted of 380 men of the 10th reg which fought under Gen. Luque at Mal Paso. The commandant did not come to the border, and it is understood on good authority that with another de-tachment he has proceeded with 500 men to some point near Olinaga over the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient line.
The soldiery arriving here was under command of Col. Rabago, with a staff of Lieut. Col. Felix Lopez and nine officers. On arrival in Juares, the train ensisted of four cars of men, two box cars containing the machine gun and ammunition, horses and mules for sup-The 'Lord of the Clinking Chips," ply wagon use. The equipment was who spent \$66,000 to keep out of jail brought out over the Mexico North Western Thursday morning. It was the first troop movement over the local division of that road

Soldiers Hungry.
On arrival the soldiers were hungry. Some complained of having had "I think they've called you King of nothing to eat since departure from the Gamblers long enough, papa. Do be just my own dear daddy." the city of Chihushun. There was no kitchen on the train. The soldiers re-And that's what Dick Canfield has mained in the coaches during the night, transportation of the troop train preceded the troop train only a few min-utes in arrival, and it was with much difficulty that a crew was secured for departure. It is believed that the work train crew south of Guaman has completed the repairs on the bridges by the insurrectos two weeks ago. It Richard Canfield never was an ordi- is said that the troop train will only move under bright daylight. It can make the run to Pearson during today.

"And a Little Child Shall most exclusive circles of the "400," is the "Prince of Peace and Quiet."

Lead Them" Is Proved in The "Lord of the Clinking Chips." Lead Them" Is Proved in His Case.

CANFIELD TO BE RESPECTED FATHER

New York, Jan. 5,-Richard A. Canfield, who ran the most pretentious started out to be, says the Journal; the the train being run into the city near gaming establishments in America, same Carfield whose "clubs" were the calle Comercio. The order from the most correspond the new world has ever Chihuahua offices of the road for the where millions changed hands in a most gorgeous the new world has ever night, is today content if he hold first where the furnishings, like the clienplace in the heart of a child. A 12 tele and the service, were richest. There year old girl has made Canfield, long will probably never again be a "Dick" the "King of Gamblers," quit his Forty-fourth street."

The "Prince of Chance," whose pal-aces in the heart of the Fifth avenue residence section and at Saratoga were more 'difficult of entrance than the

Norman M.

Walker.

and paid a fine of \$1000 as a "com-mon gambler," has relinquished the title of "gentleman" for that of "father."
"Reformed" By a Little Girl.

The words of a tiny girl worked the

seen; where stakes were the greatest; Canfield and never again a "No. 5 East "I'm through with gambling," says

(Continued on Page Three.)

HERALD THE LEADER IN PECOS SECTION. Peços, Tex., Jan. 3, 1911. Editor El Paso Herald: I am glad to say that The El Paso Herald continues to be the leader in this section, Yours Porter A. Whaley, Secretary Commercial Club.

TWENTY-TWO WHITECAPS
ARE ARRESTED IN TEXAS. Corsicana, Tex., Jan. 5.- John Gilley, of Rice, near here, was arrested today in Smith county, charged with participating in "white cap" raids. He made bond. This makes, 23 arrests for whitecapping following indict-ments by the Navarro county

+ grand jury.

LAST TWO YEARS THE CITY OF EL PASO SHORT ON RAIN DRIEST IN HISTORY

The year 1910 came near being th record breaking dry year for El Paso. Only one year in the history of the weather bureau in the city, established here in 1873, 32 years ago, recorded less precipitation than 1910. That was 1891, 25 years ago, when the rainfall for the entire 12 months was only 2.22 inches. For the year just closed the rainfall was 4.03 and it was the driest In 1909 it was only 4.33, 20 hundredths of an inch more than 1910, so for two years El Paso has only had 8.35 inches, less than the average precipitation for one year. In no previous period of two years, has there been so little rain. A Rent Record Brenker.

In only four years since the weather bureau was established has the rainfall been below five inches. These were 1891 when it was 2.22, 1894, when it was 4.24, and in 1909 and 1910. The normal annual precipitation for

vere throughout west Texas during the past two years as it has been in El Average For 18 Years.

In that year, the total precipitation each year as against an average of was 17.80 ffiches. In 1906, it was 14.99; 9.84.

in 1907, it was 8.41; in 1908, it was 6.94; in 1909 it was 4.33, and in 1910, The Average Holds Up.

But, totaling the rainfall for nine years and dividing it, the annual average has been kept up, as scientists contend that it always does. The total rainfall for the past nine years was 89.60 inches. Divided by nine, this gives the average annual precipitation of 9.95 inches as against 2.84 that we were entitled to each year. Scientists contend that the rainfall in any community if figured for a period of nine years will always come out just about be same and thus are able to refute the arguments of many amateur weath-er prophets that "it is getting dryer here than it used to be" or that "it is raining more here since the country bagen to settle up." This latter talk was frequently heard in El Paso along about 1905 and 1906, when the rainfall was heavier than for many years, but

been denuded and many cattle have died. They met the recent cold spell in very bad condition and many deaths on the plains are reported. The loss to livestock men will therefore be heavy.

Since 1305, there has been a gradual distinct total for each year. For the 18 years, the reward to be payable to the heirs diminution of the rainfall in El Paso, the rainfall figures 9.32 inches for in case of accident to the finder.

I UMAN interest, the telling of the day's tale, is not confined to the news pages of a daily newspa-

Joys and Sorrows, Hopes and Disappointments of Everyday Life Reflected in Many Small Herald

paper from cover to cover as you think, just turn back to the classified or 'want ad" page and read the little line-type or two into which are packed little sentence stories filled with the ment of human interest. Take the Tuesday edition of The Herald. Up in the left hand corner of the classified page 8 is a two line

ad: "Lost Saturday, gold garter buckle, diamond settin. Reward." There is the making of a tale that might read like one of Charles Major's romances of old Tudor English in the days of Charles. The lost column semed to be leaning dangerously in the direction of romance Tuesday even-Directly beneath this ad was another for the return of a woman's slipper which had been lost somewhere on the north side. This time an overmodest cashler in the newspaper office s trusted with the receipt and safe return of the satin slipper. From Finery to Fancy Dogs.

From finery to fancy bred dogs is jump for the classified columns to make within the space of a printer's stick. A white buildog is lost. He wears a spiked collar and answers to the name of "Booze." There is a rethe reward to be payable to the heirs

Another north side home is dogless. A wee, small Pomeranian pup has been

either lost or has strayed away from a job on a ranch, Hidden away between A reward, \$50 in real money, is of-fered for little Buena's safe return.

Has Its Serious Side, Teo.

the two lines of this innocent looking and is a story of a fight against the dread tuberculosis and the hope that has been aroused by tales of the mysper. Some evening after you have read It is not all dogs and fluffy things, tie curative powers of the southwestern this classified page. It has its serious climate. Almost like a slap in the face side, as serious as life itself. Here is to this same class of unfortunates is

periment of throwing your last cent lack of balance between the lost column and the found column which does not fit in with the accepted views regarding the innate monesty of the American people, honesty being the best policy, and all that.

exposed to the light of day in the help All o fthese carry their stories of the wanted column. The vicissitudes of shifting destines of the human family. El Paso help, of Mexican girls who Keeping an auto is not the economy must be told every day just how to do that it was cracked up to be by the every task, of negresses who come from | demonstration agent. A little flyer in the black belt of east Texas and soon mining stock has permitted another accome so lordly in their manner that family to indulge themselves in the they can no longer be retained in ser- luxury of a horse and buggy for a few vice, of girls who have come from the months. A piano and other pieces are east to seek service and have found it through the medium of The Herald's times are tight and the financial shoe want ads. A white girl is wanted for pinches this other family. cooking. Not for actual cooking, but to do the cooking.

The Story Between the Lines, A young man from New York wants in everyday life.

one: "Lost—A pocketbook containing an ad which tells that there is a nice, money and diamonds; \$500 reward and no questions asked." If there is any and fresh eggs and milk awaiting apdoubt as to the feeling experienced plicant; but "no sick" need apply. The when every cent one owns on earth is aversion to the health seeker is told lost, gone, vamoused, just try the ex- in these two cruelly human words. The ever shifting transient population of away and then sit back and feel how El Paso is cared for by the want ads. wealthy you are. There is a strange which offer furniture to the new comers at reduced rates and offer to purchase furniture when the transients are ready to leave

Antos and Other Things.
An automobile is offered for sale cheap. A horse and buggy are wanted Wors of the Family Told, for a few weeks. A piano and other the woes of the human family are pieces may be purchased now, cheap.

So it goes through the column after column of the classified pages telling the stories of human life as it is seen

On Circulation

The Herald believes advertisers have a right to know what their money buys, and will pay \$500 to the order of the El Paso Times if after an examination by three disinterested persons the

Daily City Circulation Of The Herald

is not found to be MORE THAN DOUBLE that of any other paper in El Paso. The examination to cover full year of 1910.